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NEWQUAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR 1957



J.G.S. TURNER, M.B., D.P.H.

Mr Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for 1957.

The general health of the community has been good. There have been extensive outbreaks of measles and whooping cough, and it is thought that booster doses of whooping cough vaccine prior to school entry might greatly reduce the incidence of this disease in the school population, and so indirectly of their younger brothers and sisters at home. Vaccination against poliomyelitis has made slow progress owing to the limited amounts of vaccination available.


I wish to thank the Members and Officers of the Council for help and advice throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J.G.S. Turner,

Medical Officer of Health.



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SECTION ANATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

- AREA** (In Acres) 5,290. The Urban Area consists of the Town of Newquay with a surrounding District entirely Rural in character. Agriculture and Dairy Farming are the main industries. The Town is a very popular sea-side resort with fine amenities.
- POPULATION** The Registrar General has estimated the population for mid year 1957 to be 10,120 an increase of 50 from that of 1956. During the summer months there is an increase due to visitors who then greatly exceed the residents in number.
- INHABITED HOUSES** According to the rate book the number of inhabited houses in the area was 3951 the rateable value being £252,957 which produces approximately £1054 for the penny rate.
- CLIMATE** As in previous years I am indebted to Mr F.J. Harris for the following climatic information : The Mean Maximum and Minimum temperatures for the year were 56.9 and 47.1 degrees F respectively. There were 1749.1 hours of sunshine which represents 39.5% of the possible. The following table gives the Monthly rainfall for 1957 :-

January	2.81 Inches	July	2.67 Inches
February	3.97 "	August	3.47 "
March	3.06 "	September	3.19 "
April	0.30 "	October	3.43 "
May	1.63 "	November	2.88 "
June	2.13 "	December	2.95 "

Total 32.49 Inches

Deviation from normal -1.51 Inches. There was no snow : seven days with hail : three thunderstorms : eight days of fog and twelve with hoar frost. Above 76.5 degrees one day. Above 67.5 degrees twenty four days : Number of gales ten.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Area	5,290 Acres
Population	10120
Number of inhabited houses	3951
Rateable Value	£252,957
Product of penny rate	£1054

LIVE BIRTHS

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	80	73	166
Illegitimate	7	6	

Rate per 1000 population_w
Newquay England & Wales

16.3

For comparison with other areas corrected
 for age and sex distribution

17.0

16.1

STILL BIRTHS

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	0	0	0
Illegitimate	0	0	

Rate per 1000 live and still births
Newquay England and Wales

0.0

22.4

DEATHS (All causes and all ages)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	66	71	137

Rate per 1000 population
Newquay England and Wales

13.5

For comparison with other areas corrected
 for age and sex distribution

10.2

11.5

MATERNAL DEATHS

	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	0	0

Rate per 1000 total births
Newquay England and Wales

0.0

0.47

DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGEInfant Mortality

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	6	1	7
Illegitimate	0	0	

Rate per 1000 live births
Newquay England and Wales

42.2

23.0

DEATHS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	6	0	6

Rate per 1000 live births
Newquay England and Wales

36.1

-

DEATHS UNDER 2 YEARS OF AGEDue to Enteritis & Diarrhoea

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	0	0	0

Rate per 1000 Associated live births

0.0

-

CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	0	0	0
2. Tuberculosis (Other)	0	0	0
3. Syphilitic Diseases	0	0	0
4. Diphtheria	0	0	0
5. Whooping Cough	0	0	0
6. Meningococcal Infections	0	0	0
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
8. Measles	0	0	0
9. Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases	0	0	0
10. Malignant Neoplasm (Stomach)	2	2	4
11. Malignant Neoplasm (Lung Bronchus)	2	0	2
12. Malignant Neoplasm (Breast)	0	3	3
13. Malignant Neoplasm (Uterus)	0	3	3
14. Other Malignant Lymphatic Neoplasms	4	7	11
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	0	2	2
16. Diabetes	0	1	1
17. Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	6	12	18
18. Coronary Diseases Angina	15	8	23
19. Hypertention with Heart Disease	0	1	1
20. Other Heart Diseases	10	12	22
21. Other Circulatory Diseases	2	4	6
22. Influenza	2	1	3
23. Pneumonia	0	0	0
24. Bronchitis	3	0	3
25. Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	1	0	1
26. Ulcers of Stomach and Duodenum	1	1	2
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	0	1
28. Nephritis, Nephrosis	2	3	5
29. Hyperplasia of Prostrate	5	0	5
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	0	0	0
31. Congenital Malformations	2	1	3
32. Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	8	9	17
33. Motor Vehicle accidents	0	01	1
34. All other accidents	0	0	0
35. Suicide	0	0	0
36. Homicide and Operations of War	0	0	0
<hr/>			
	66	71	137
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The following table gives the percentage distribution of age at death :-

Age Group	Percentage dying in each Age Group	
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
0 - 1 year	9.1	1.4
1 - 59 years	12.1	16.9
60 - 69 years	13.6	15.5
70 - 79 years	27.3	43.7
80 - 89 years	33.3	21.1
Over 90 years	4.5	1.4

Causes of death in infants under 1 year of age

Cause	Age of child in weeks						
	1	2	3	4	5	5 - 52	Total
Prematurity	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Abnormalities	3	-	-	-	-	1	4
Total	6	-	-	-	-	1	7

The figures given for birth and death rates are satisfactory. Still births and deaths under four weeks of age may be considered together as the "perinatal mortality" and over the past five years they are as follows :-

Year	Still births	Deaths under 4 weeks	Total	Rate per 1000 total births
1953	1	3	4	32.5
1954	4	1	5	38.2
1955	3	1	4	31.5
1956	8	4	12	83.0
1957	0	6	6	36.2

6.

The perinatal rate for the County is remarkably constant at about 40 per 1000 total births so that apart from the year 1956 the Newquay experience is satisfactory. The main causes of infant deaths are prematurity and congenital abnormalities.

Deaths from cancer of the lung averaged over the past 8 years are about half of the national number.

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICE

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF LOCAL AUTHORITY

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. | Medical Officer of Health | J.G.S. Turner, M.B., D.P.H. |
| 2. | Public Health Inspector | F. Pickering, M.S.I.A. |
| 3. | Additional Public Health Inspector | H.L.Old, M.S.I.A. |

LABORATORY FACILITIES

These are available at the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro, where all materials for investigation are sent.

PROPHYLACTICS

Supplies of diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus prophylactics are available alone and in various combinations at the Area Health Office, St Austell, and can be obtained by Medical Practitioners on request. Poliomyelitis prophylactics is made available to practitioners in limited amounts.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The Ambulance Staff consists of four male drivers. There is one ambulance and one utilicon. Whilst this is sufficient for the winter months it does not provide enough cover during the holiday season when the population is trebled and there is an increase in the accident rate.

All cases where arrangements can be made beforehand are now dealt with by Truro, and the local ambulance deals only with local calls and emergencies during the summer months.

The St Johns Ambulance Brigade continue to provide cover at night and at weekends.

The Hospital Car Service is ably organised by Miss Boldock and to her and to the many ladies and gentlemen who provide transport on request our thanks are due.

NURSING SERVICE

The establishment was as follows :-

Health Visitor $1\frac{1}{2}$
 General Nursing and Midwifery 2

DOMICILLARY
MIDWIFERY

Approximately 60% of all births occur at home. All midwives have now attended a course in gas / air analgesia, and are supplied with equipment.

INFANT WELFARE

Clinics are held fortnightly and the attendances have averaged as follows :-

Newquay 31.2
 St Columb Minor 21.2

DOMESTIC HELP
SERVICE

A total of 47 persons were helped, of whom 14 were maternity cases. There is a growing demand for this service which is difficult to satisfy owing to competitive demands from Hotels and Cafes. Thanks are due to Mrs Davey who is the local organiser.

HOSPITALS

The only hospital in the area is the Newquay Hospital which deals with general medical and surgical cases. Maternity cases are sent to Redruth and Infectious Diseases requiring special treatment and isolation go to Truro. The Royal Cornwall Infirmary is available for specialist investigation.

CLINICS

The following clinics were held at places and dates indicated :-

Child Welfare	Red Cross Hall on	1st and 3rd Thursdays
"	St Columb Minor	
	Community Hall on	2nd and 4th Thursdays
Orthopaedic	Ambulance Hall	Weekly - Thursdays
Ante-Natal	Hospital	Weekly - Monday
Tuberculosis	Hospital	1st, 3rd & 5th Tuesday
Ophthalmic	Hospital	By arrangement
Ear, Nose & Throat	Hospital	2nd & 4th Tuesday
Dental	Berry Road	

WELFARE FOODS

This service is organised by the W.V.S. representative Mrs Davey. Supplies are available at the Red Cross Hall on Mondays and Thursdays 10 a.m. to 12 a.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. and also at the Village Hall, St Columb Minor on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday afternoon 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE
ACT

An elderly man living alone who was unable to care for himself was removed to hospital under Sec.47 of the National Assistance Act. It was not necessary to renew the order.

SECTION CSANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Details of the water supply, of drainage and sewerage, and of public cleansing will be found in the report of the Public Health Inspector.

There has been a great improvement in the waste disposal systems since the completion of the new sewers, and a consequent improvement in the pollution of the Porth stream and of Tretherras stream since the closing down of Gusti Veor and St Columb Minor sewage works.

There are still quite a number of properties to be connected to the new sewer however, and it is to be hoped there will be very little delay before all who can be, are connected.

SECTION DHOUSING

There is still a shortage of housing accommodation with an active list of 194 families, details of which are as follows :-

(a) Number without separate houses 81 + 21 caravans

(b) Number of unmarried persons 1

(c) Number of persons with separate houses which are :-

(1) Unfit	NIL
(2) Overcrowded	NIL

(d) Number requiring houses for other reasons e.g. nearer work, tied houses, Notices etc 32

The classification of houses required as follows :-

One bedroom type	83
Two bedroom type	60
Three bedroom type	35
Four bedroom type	16

The Council now own 393 permanent houses and 20 prefabs.

During the year 1957, two Two Bedroom Type Houses were erected.

In addition 47 houses were built by private enterprise.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOODS

Food premises registered under section 16 of the Food & Drug Act 1955.

Preserved Food Premises 10
Ice cream Premises 103

There are seven dairies registered under the Milk & Dairies Regulations 1949-54.

Newquay is a "specified area" for the prohibition of the sale of milk from cans or for the sale of other than "specified " milks.

It is very difficult to get at offenders for education purposes in food hygiene in this town because of its seasonal activities. During the winter when owners and staff have time to spare for thinking of improvements in both methods and apparatus, the offenders are no longer employed in the town being only seasonal employees coming from distant parts of the Country in many cases. The only thing which can be done under these circumstances is "on the spot" talks when offences are found, and regular and persistent visits, particularly to the offenders place of business.

Talks with film demonstrations during the winter are held for the benefit of traders and their staff, and housewives are encouraged to take an interest by these methods.

Condemned food and food which has been voluntarily surrendered as being unfit for human consumption is disposed of by several different methods.

Cans are usually punctured with a pick axe on the top face and covered with refuse.

Condemned meat is slashed with a knife and stained with an acid green stain before being sent to a fertilizer manufacturer, or in some cases sold as dog and cat meat.

Other foods have been placed in containers and sunk out at sea from a boat.

Visits to food preparing premises during the year were 584 and this number included 199 visits to ice cream premises, which are very much patronised. There is very little ice cream sold other than as wrapped and 58 samples were taken during the time under review.

These samples were placed in the following classifications :-

Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
49	8	1	0

There still remains much work to be done under the Food Hygiene Regulations apart from regular and numerous visits to food premises. Dogs appear to be a particular nuisance in the town, both in shops and on the pavements and we are trying to get food traders to prohibit their presence in food shops.

SECTION FPREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following notifications of Infectious Diseases were received :-

Diseases	No. of cases 1957	Rate per 1000 population		
		Newquay 1956	1957	England & Wales 1957
Scarlet fever	2	0.4	0.2	0.66
Measles	284	1.0	28.0	14.06
Pneumonia	5	0.2	0.5	0.73
Whooping Cough	142	0.4	14.0	1.89

There was a sharp outbreak of measles in the first quarter of the year. It is five years since there was any outbreak of similar extent. The incidence of whooping cough was also very high but fortunately the main attack was in those over 4 years of age. It is probable that immunity wanes after four years and that booster doses are necessary prior to school entry.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

Seventy two persons were given primary vaccination and forty were revaccinated. The vaccinal state is far from satisfactory.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

This has been carried out as far as the limited supplies allowed.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The following table gives the state of immunisation of the child population.

Number of children at 31st December 1957 who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. at any time since 1st January 1943).

Age at 31.12.57. i.e. born in year	Under 1 1957	1 - 4 1956-53	5 - 9 1952- 48	10-14 1947-43	Under 15 Total
Last completed course of injections (whether primary or booster) A. 1950-56	11	350	324	348	1043
B. 1949 or earlier	-	-	223	468	691
C. Estimated mid year child population	159	493	1412		2064
Immunisation Index $\frac{A}{C} \times 100$	6.9	73.0	47.6		50.3

The number immunised for the first time during the year were as follows :-

Diphtheria prophylactic in various combinations with whooping cough and tetanus vaccines 75.

In addition boosting doses were given as follows :-

Diphtheria 76

It will be seen that the immune state of the children is still not satisfactory although the true figures are probably better than those indicated as some doctors do not submit adequate returns.

Immunisation can be readily obtained by application to the family doctor or to the Welfare Clinic. Booster doses are given either by the family doctor, or the school doctor at the age of five or nine years.

TUBERCULOSIS

The following numbers of persons are on the Tuberculosis Register. There has been little change over the last five years. People tend to come to Newquay seeking health and this undoubtedly maintains the number of cases.

Pulmonary	Males 51	Females 32
Non Pulmonary	" 1	" 6

These figures give a decrease of two pulmonary cases and an increase of one pulmonary over 1955.

The following table gives the age and sex distribution of new cases and deaths for the year 1957 :-

Age Group	<u>New Cases</u>						<u>Deaths</u>					
	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Meninges</u>		<u>Others</u>		<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Meninges</u>		<u>Others</u>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All ages	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

In addition to the above the following transfers and recoveries were recorded :-

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non Pulmonary</u>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Transfers In	2	3	0	0
Transfers Out	4	2	0	0
Recoveries	3	2	0	0

During the year thirty persons, mainly children have been given B.C.G. vaccination at the Tuberculosis Contact Clinic.

The testing of school children in their 14th year for previous tubercular infection was continued with the following results :-

Number tested	187
Percentage showing a positive reaction to Tuberculin	15.0%
Number given B.C.G. vaccine	157

One hundred and fifty seven children were x-rayed and in one child an abnormality was found.

Municipal Offices,

Marcus Hill,

Newquay.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1957

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my report for the year ending December 31st, 1957.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

Dr J.G.S. Turner, M.B.,D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector

F. Pickering.

Additional Public Health Inspector

H.L. Old.

Clerk and Pupil Public Health Inspector

D.J. Trebilcock.

Rodent Operative

E. Morris.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREAWATER

Newquay and District Water Company is the sole supplier of piped water in the District, and although parts of the area are rural in character there are very few dwelling houses not supplied from this source.

No construction work on the proposed new reservoir at Rialton has yet been done, but trial holes have been dug and sub soils examined. When this reservoir is completed there will be provision at Quintrell Downs of a covered reservoir which will enable proper treatment to be made of water before going into the mains, and will obviate many of the complaints of unpleasant taste and smell which have been made during the year.

There is an increase of population in this very popular holiday resort during the summer months which attains something like 40,000, with a consequent increase of water consumption.

There has not yet been a demand which could not be met, but there have been times when the rapid consumption has given rise to anxiety, particularly when Rialton stream has been low and pumping at Toldish has shown a lowering of the water level.

There has been no form of contamination found in normal piped supply, and chemical samples taken during the year have been satisfactory.

There is no plumbo solvency.

During the year sixty samples were obtained from the public supply and thirty nine samples from private sources, twenty three samples from private sources proved to be unsatisfactory and appropriate action was taken in each case.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Ninety inspections of drainage systems were made during the year, and advantage was taken of the opening of the sewer manholes during the annual rodent test baiting to examine them.

Many of the previously unsewered areas have been piped and individual premises have been connected, thus relieving the pressure on the cesspit emptiers which formerly worked overtime, particularly during the summer season. There are still some premises within a reasonable distance of the new sewers which are not connected, but we hope to be able to report their connection within the next few months.

Work is going on with the new pumping station at Fern Pit and those at St Columb Minor and Porth are completed and in use.

The old sewage works at St Columb Minor, Gusti Veor and Porth are now out of use and many disused cesspits are filled in.

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Infectious Diseases : Primary Visits	2
Infectious Diseases : Secondary Visits	14
Water Supply	209
Water Samples	108
Drainage	179
Stables & Piggeries	71
Fried Fish Shops	11
Tents, Vans and Sheds	15
Factories	78
Bakehouses	33
Public Conveniences	109
Places of Entertainment	27
Rats and Mice	83
Schools	10
Animals (Nuisance)	4
Drains Tested	90
New W.C.'s	61
Shops re - Sanitary Provisions	3
Hackney Carriages.....	78
Rag Flock Premises	6
Poultry Keeping	42
Stream Pollution	109
Sewage Works	70
Camping Sites	213
Insect Pest Control	33
Council Houses	12
Refuse Disposal	27
Disinfections	2
Petroleum Regulations	8
Rent Act 1957	7
Miscellaneous Visits	135

UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Number of houses inspected	13
Visits paid to above houses	15

UNDER HOUSING ACTS

Number of houses inspected	148
Visits paid to above houses	180
Appointments with owners	3

VERMINOUS PREMISES

Number of houses inspected	3
Visits paid to above houses	3

Total 2050

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND FOODS

Visits to Slaughterhouse	768
Butchers	155
Fishmongers and Poulterers	80
Dairies and Milkshops	52
Ice cream Premises	199
Barrows and Carts	63
Pressed and Preserved Meat Premises	72
Restaurant and Hotel Kitchens	261
Grocers, Fruiterers etc	65
Milk Samples : Bacteriological	52
Food and Drug Sundries	21
Licenced Premises	17
Miscellaneous Premises	8

Total	3863
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RODENT CONTROL

The Council employs a full time rodent operative, one hundred and eighty nine infestations of rats and mice were dealt with during the year, none of a major character. A test baiting of the sewers showed them to be practically free of rats.

There is an increase in the rabbit population at the Pentire end of the town which will have been dealt with by the County Pest Officer's staff, gassing being an unsuitable method in that locality.

INSECT PESTS

We have few complaints of insect pests, but there are times when fleas must be dealt with quickly and effectively. Summer lettings are the main source of income to many people in Newquay.

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agri- cultural Premises	All other including Business & Industrial Premises	Total
1. Total number of properties in Local Authority's District	430	3902	60	85	4477
2. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1957 as a result of :-					
(a) notification	(a) 3	15	3	5	26
(b) otherwise	(b) 48	404	5	148	605
3. Number of properties under 2 found to be infested with rats	Major - Minor 35	- 121	- 8	- 25	- 189
4. Number of properties under 2 found to be seriously infested with mice	-	-	-	-	-
5. Number of infested properties under 3 & 4 treated by Local Authority	35	121	8	25	189
6. Number of notices served under Sec 4 Treatment, Structural Works i.e. Proofing	-	-	-	-	-
7. Number of cases in which default was taken by the Local Authority following issue of Notice under Sec 4	-	-	-	-	-
8. Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
9. Number of block treatments	NIL				

RAG FLOCK ACT 1951

All materials used by upholsterers in Newquay are obtained under warranty from reputable dealers, but people have been found buying second hand hedding and asking upholsterers to use the flock in making new furniture. A charge is made for the steam disinfection of such flock but the practise is discouraged whenever possible.

PET ANIMAL ACT 1951

Three Pet Animal shops are registered in the District, all of which are for gold fish.

FACTORIES ACT 1937 & 1948.

Inspections for the enforcement of the health provisions of the above named Act are as under :-

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which Secs 1,2,3, 4 & 6 are enforced by the Local Authority	14	12	NIL	NIL
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Sec 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	58	66	NIL	NIL
3. Other premises in which Sec 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding Outworkers).	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4. Total	72	78	NIL	NIL

HOUSING

Number of inhabited houses in the Urban District at December 31st, 1957, 3951

Number of new houses completed during the year :-

By the Council	2
By other bodies	47

Number of houses still in course of erection :-

By the Council	0
By other bodies	19

Number of houses owned by the Local Authority :-

Permanent	380
Prefabs	20

1. Inspections of Dwelling Houses during 1957

- | | | |
|--------|---|-----|
| (a) 1. | Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health or Housing Acts | 161 |
| 2. | Total number of inspections made for all purposes | 195 |
| (b) 1. | Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were recorded under Housing Acts | 148 |
| 2. | Number of inspections made for all purposes | 180 |
| (c) 1. | Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | NIL |
| (d) 1. | Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the previous sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation | 4 |

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices

Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or by their Officers	8
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, & 16 of the Housing Act 1936

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| (a) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | NIL |
| (b) | Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notice :- | |
| | By owner | 4 |
| | By Local Authority in default | NIL |

B. Proceedings under Public Health Act.

- (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 36
- (b) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after serving informal notices :-
- (1) By owner 37
(2) By Local Authority in default NIL

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 & 13 of the Housing Act 1936

- (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made NIL
- (b) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition orders NIL
- (c) Number of dwelling houses for which undertakings were accepted NIL

4. Housing Act 1936 - Part 4 - Overcrowding

There has been no overcrowding either reported or found.

CARAVANS AND TENTS

The letting of caravans and sites for tents during the holiday season increases each year, and in order to see that good conditions are maintained many visits of inspection to such sites must be made.

There is still no method whereby names and home addresses of campers and caravanners are made available in the case of infectious diseases contracted either before or during the holiday. If a register of all people using each site was made compulsory, infectious disease could be followed up, more readily dealt with, and traced to its place of origin.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIESNumber and type of food premises

Grocers 12	Butchers 8	Fried Fish Shops 4	Licensed Premises 16
Mixed 8	School, Canteens 5	Wet Fish Shops 2	Hotels 229
Confectioners 6	Factory Canteens 5	Cafes and Snack Bars 43	Dairies 20
Sweets 10	Wholesale Warehouses 4	Bakehouses 8	

The catering trade is of very great importance in Newquay, and in order to keep a high standard of practise in all departments constant effort must be maintained. There is a great influx of workers from other parts of the Country during the holiday periods, and in some cases carelessness is soon evident.

Encouragement can be given by personal talks to the flagging employees or owners in food preparing premises and during the winter organised talks with visual aids in the form of films and film strips are of great value. Although the standard of hygiene and practise is high in the town it is only by constant digging that it will be maintained.

MILK SUPPLY

We have eighteen distributors of milk on our register, all of whom deliver bottled milk.

There has been some demand for bottled sterilised milk and two dealers have applied to be registered as distributors.

During the year fifty two visits were made to dairies in the town.

MILK TESTING

During the year fifty two samples of milk were submitted to the Public Analyst in Truro for his report with the following results :-

Failed the Methylene Blue Test	4
Failed the Phosphatase Test	0
Satisfactory	48

The Cornwall County Council took twenty four samples of pasteurised milk from the Mid Cornwall Dairy, with the following results :-

Unsatisfactory	0
Satisfactory	24

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS 1949

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK REGULATIONS 1949

The number of licences granted under the above Regulations was :-

Tuberculin Tested Milk Dealers Licences	17
Pasteurised Milk Dealers Licences	18

Two Supplementary Licences were issued.

FOOD AND DRUG ACT 1955

Visits to food preparing premises during 1957 numbered nine hundred and one, when informal discussions were had with owners and employees.

ICE CREAM

There are five manufacturers and ninty seven sellers of ice cream in the town, all of which are regularly visited and are on the register.

Samples taken during the year were placed in the following provisional grades :-

Grade 1

49

Grade 2

8

Grade 3

1

One hundred and ninety visits of inspections were made during the year.

UN SOUND FOOD

The undermentioned articles of food were found to be unfit for human consumption and were surrendered as such to us :-

Fruit	151 Tins.	Meat	83 Tins.
Milk	12 Tins.	Soup	14 Tins.
Vegetables	55 Tins.	Conserves	6 Tins.
Fish	19 Tins.		

Also the following :-

Four and a half cases of pears ; four dozen lettuces ; twenty pounds of apples ; three hundred and forty eight pounds of frozen beef ; eight pounds of cocked pork ; one hundred and eighty steak and kidney pies.

SLAUGHTERMEN

There is only one small slaughterhouse in the District which is situated at Crantock, but by arrangement with St Austell R.D.C. all the meat killed at Lane Slaughterhouse which is within that District is examined by the Newquay Inspectors.

Lane Slaughterhouse is leased from the owner by the Newquay Abattoir Co and slaughtering is carried out every day including Saturdays and Sundays. Much of the meat is sent to the London market from here.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT 1933 - 51

The provisions of the above Act are strictly enforced and twenty nine persons are licenced as slaughtermen.

MEAT INSPECTION

For the purpose of meat inspection seven hundred and sixty visits were paid to the two slaughterhouses and twenty three thousand and eighty seven carcasses were examined during the year

TABLE OF ANIMALS KILLED AND INSPECTED

Type	Number	Under Tuberculin Order	Total
Cows	230	NIL	230
Calves	681	NIL	681
Other Bovines	1449	NIL	1449
Sheep	6521	NIL	6521
Pigs	14206	NIL	14206

The amount of meat and edible offal condemned was :-

Because of Tuberculosis 4935 lbs
 Because of other causes 16509 lbs

C. BOVIS

During 1957 four beef carcasses were found to be affected with C. Bovis and each carcass was retained in refrigeration for three weeks.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	1449	230	681	6521	14206
All diseases except Tuberculosis. Whole Carcass condemned	5	7	9	29	13
Carcass of which some part or organ was condemned	644	123	0	106	305
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	44.79	60.87	1.32	2.07	2.23

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Tuberculosis only. Whole Carcase condemned	1	2	-	-	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	178	12	-	-	218
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	12.35	6.08	-	-	1.54

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS

There are now thirty nine premises in the District which are licenced to store petroleum. All these premises were visited and annual licences were issued. Storage tanks which have been in use for over 20 years must now be subjected to the seepage test before being re licenced.

HACKNEY CARRIAGES

From January 1st to December 31st 1957

Number of hackney carriages	42
Number of new Hackney Carriages	1
Number of licences issued for drivers of Hackney Carriages who were licenced during 1956	62
Number of new driver's licences issued in 1957	13

Yours obediently,

F. Pickering,

Public Health Inspector.